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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/996,764	11/30/2001	Soon-kyo Hong	1293.1287	4865
21171	7590	08/25/2004	EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			NGUYEN, TU X	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2684	3
DATE MAILED: 08/25/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/996,764	HONG ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Tu X Nguyen	2684	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 November 2001.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-43 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-43 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

2. Claims 1-2, 7-9, 14-18, 20-27, 29-37, 39-43, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sawada et al. (US Pub. 2001/0021663).

Regarding claims 1 and 8, Sawada et al. disclose an electronic apparatus comprising:

an electronic device including a body (1, fig.1); and

a battery (2, fig.1-4) coupled to the body to supply current to said electronic device (see par.0002),

wherein said battery includes a memory unit having a built-in main memory (see 42, 43 fig.8,) and a detachable auxiliary memory (see 3, fig.1-3 and par.0034).

Regarding claims 15 and 22, Sawada et al. disclose everything as claim 1 above. More specifically, Sawada et al. disclose “memory units” (see 42, 42, 3 fig.8).

Regarding claim 31, Sawada et al. disclose everything as claim 1 above. More specifically, Sawada et al. disclose forming communication pathway to transfer information between the electronic device and one of the memory units (see par.0041).

Regarding claim 16-17, 23-24, Sawada et al. disclose one of the memory units is detachable from said battery (see 3, fig.1, par.0040-0041)

Regarding claims 31-32, Sawada et al. disclose everything as claim 1 above. More specifically, Sawada et al. disclose "forming a communication pathway to transfer information between the electronic device and one of the memory units" (see par.0041).

Regarding claims 2, 9, 20-21, 27, 33-34, Sawada et al. disclose said battery further comprises a primary power (see par.0039, 0055) connection to connect to said electronic device, and a secondary power output port to connect to another device to supply current thereto (see par.0046, "jack 25" corresponding to "output port" and "the head receiver 4" is inherently supplied current by battery pack 22 in order to hear audio signals).

Regarding claims 7, 14, 30, Sawada et al. disclose the main memory is one of a memory chip, and the auxiliary memory is the other of the memory chip and the memory card (see par.004).

Regarding claim 18, Sawada et al. disclose said electronic device is one of a portable phone, a personal digital assistant, and a computer (see par.004).

Regarding claim 25, Sawada et al. disclose the electronic devices are detachably connected to access said memory (see par.0024).

Regarding claim 26, Sawada et al. disclose connectors through which the electronic devices are detachably connected to be powered by said energy storage unit (see par.0041, 0055).

Regarding claim 29, Sawada et al. disclose the one memory unit comprises a recordable medium housed in a case (see par.0040).

Regarding claims 35-36, Sawada et al. disclose both the electronic apparatus and the another electronic apparatus are not connected to the battery at the same time (see par.0021, 0045, fig.8. The battery pack 22 has its own CPU, DSP and audio device. Therefore, there is no need for the presence of portable unit 21 in order for the battery pack to provide audio playback to the head receiver 4).

Regarding claim 37, Sawada et al. disclose the electronic apparatus and the another electronic apparatus are of the same kind (see par.004, since Sawada et al. do not mention battery pack is not being security equipped. Therefore, it is inherently the battery pack is used for any universal mobile phone).

Regarding claims 39-40, Sawada et al. disclose another battery (9) includes another memory unit (3).

Regarding claims 41-43, Sawada et al. disclose forming another communication pathway (see par.0041) such that a detachable one of the memory units is accessible by the electronic apparatus.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claim 38 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawada et al. (US Pub. 2001/0021663).

Regarding claim 38, Sawada et al. disclose everything as claim 1 above.

However Sawada et al. do not mention connecting the electronic apparatus to another battery. The examiner takes an Official notice that the concept connecting the electronic apparatus to another battery is well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, the mobile unit 1, fig.1 is a complete independent unit that being power supply by any other conventional battery pack that has no memory as long as the battery pack provide with appropriate connection, voltage, current, etc.

5. Claims 3, 10 and 19, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawada et al. (US Pub. 2001/0021663) in view of Cooper (US Patent 5,771,448).

Regarding claims 3, 10, 19, Sawada et al. fail to disclose a communication port to connect the memory unit to another device to exchange information with the another device".

Cooper disclose a communication port to connect the memory unit to another device to exchange information with the another device" (see col.6 lines 30-34). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sawada et al. with the above teaching of Cooper in order to enable an external computer to read and write to battery pack's memory.

6. Claims 4-5 and 11-12, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawada et al. (US Pub. 2001/0021663) in view of Cooper and further in view of Johnson et al. (US Patent 6,524,122).

Regarding claims 4, 11, Sawada et al. fail to disclose communication port is installed to slide so that a free end of the communication port protrudes to connect to another device.

Johnson et al. disclose communication port is installed to slide so that a free end of the communication port protrudes to connect to another device (see fig.3, 4 and col.7 lines 37-60). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sawada et al. and Cooper with the above teaching of Johnson et al. in order to provide a torsion spring that helps the connector retractable and extractable smoothly.

Regarding claims 5 and 12, Sawada et al. fail to disclose communication port is disposed to be flipped out from a body of said battery at a predetermined angle.

Johnson et al. disclose communication port is disposed to be flipped out from a body of said battery at a predetermined angle (see col.5 lines 49-55). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sawada et al. and Cooper with the above teaching of Johnson et al. in order to provide a retractable connector that can be used in variety of desired position including various angles.

7. Claims 6 and 13, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawada et al. (US Pub. 2001/0021663) in view of Miyoshi et al. (US Pub. 2001/0044331).

Regarding claims 6, 13, Sawada et al. fail to disclose the main memory is detachable from the memory unit.

Miyoshi et al. disclose the main memory is detachable from the memory unit (see par.0039). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sawada et al. with the above teaching of Miyoshi et al. in order to provide a memory can be installed freely and also capable of supporting data write to the memory of the cellular phone (as suggested by Miyoshi et al. see par.0002).

8. Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawada et al. (US Pub. 2001/0021663). in view of Tringali et al. (US Patent 6,545,891)

Regarding claim 28, Sawada et al. fail to disclose a printed circuit board to connect said memory to said communication port.

Tringali et al. disclose a printed circuit board to connect said memory to said communication port (see col.2 lines 24-27). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sawada et al. with the above teaching of Tringali et al. in order to provide memory device with support elements to plug/contact with other electronic device.

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed Tu Nguyen whose telephone number is 703-305-3427. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30AM-4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, MAUNG NAY A, can be reached at (703) 308-7745. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

TP
August 12, 2004

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